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ABSTRACT

The information in this handbook is provided to help with the organization and retrieval of black materials by attempting to touch on most of the questions that one will raise in his work with these materials. The handbook is the outgrowth of discussions of classification and cataloging at the Institute on the Selection, Organization, and Use of Materials by and about the Negro. It is aimed primarily to college libraries using Library of Congress classification and subject headings, although there is some comparative discussion of the provisions of Dewey as compared with those of Library of Congress. Neither of these classification systems provides adequately for black materials. A detailed examination of the Library of Congress subject headings is presented. (Author/NH)

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A HANDBOOK

FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF BLACK MATERIALS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
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Prepared for the Institute on the Selection
Organization and Use of Materials by and about the Negro

Nashville

1971

INTRODUCTION

The intensified emphasis, both in our schools and in our national life, on Africa and on the black experience in American life, has brought about a greatly expanded publishing output of materials in support of this new thrust. Schools have instituted black studies programs with a resulting increase of library acquisitions to support these programs. The librarian, who is concerned with the organization of these materials, soon finds that provision for them within existing systems of classification and subject headings is limited. The periodical literature, one soon discovers, may be located in the periodical indexes only after an imaginative and circuitous approach. It is hoped that the information in this handbook will provide some help in the organization and retrieval of black materials, in that it has attempted to touch on most of the questions that one will raise in his work with these materials.

This handbook is the outgrowth of discussions of classification and cataloging at the Institute on the Selection, Organization, and Use of Materials by and about the Negro, held at Fisk University, June 15 to July 24, 1970. It is beamed primarily to college libraries using Library of Congress classification and subject headings, although there is some comparative discussion of the provisions of Dewey as compared with those of Library of Congress.

CLASSIFICATION

Black Materials: LC and DDC

Any discussion of classification and cataloging of materials by and about the Negro leads right away to two different discussions, depending on whether one is using Library of Congress or Dewey. But even before this branching takes place, one generalization can be made, and that is that neither classification system provides adequately for these materials. They both have a distinctly WASP bias, and the Library of Congress classification, of course, is geared to its own collection. Prior to the seventeenth edition of Dewey (DDC), there were even fewer possibilities for the classification of black materials, if that is possible. Using slavery as an example, the sixteenth edition of DDC provided only 326 for these materials; the seventeenth edition now refers us to 323.3 for the relation of state to slaves and to 301.4522 for the sociology of slavery. And 326.1 now has a bracket around it with the note, "class in 380.144"; 326.92, formerly biography of slaves, now has a bracket and the note: "Class biographies of persons associated with a specific subject in standard subdivision -092," which doesn't take us very far. A glace at the index under Negroes reveals that there is no provision for this as a subject beyond the listing of two subdivisions, one for ethnic groups and

and one for lingual regions.

Nor did Library of Congress offer a much wider choice. In the second edition of the E-F schedule, copyrighted in 1913 and reprinted without any additions and changes in 1958, it was pretty much E185 or nothing, and that consisted of one and a half pages with Negro spelled with a lower case "n." The third edition of the E-F schedule, with additions and changes to January, 1965, provides an expanded E185 of three pages, and an E441-453 of almost three and a half pages. In addition, Library of Congress cataloging policy has more and more been placing black materials within the subject area into which they fall. Biographies, too, are placed with the subject in which a person has distinguished himself, as is generally true in DDC. For example, Black ivory; or, The story of El Zubeir Pasha, slaver and sultan, as told by himself is assigned by Library of Congress the Dewey number of 962.4 (history of Sudan) and an L C number of DT108.15 (Sudan-history-biography); Folk songs of the American Negro is Dewey'd in 784.756 (other kinds of songs--Negroes) and LC'd in ML3556 (national music--Afro-American); The Negro in American national politics is Dewey'd in 320.9 (political situation and conditions) and LC'd in JK2275 (political parties).

Yet, in spite of the increasing practice of placing black materials with subject areas, the catch-all number is still widely used, both in LC and DDC, even when there would seem to be ample

basis for placing a title within a subject class. These catch-all numbers are,in LC, E185, and, in DDC, 301.45, and are the hall-closet of classification. E185 is concerned with Negroes as an element in the population, and deals with general works and history, status and development since emancipation (including religion, occupations, crime, other topics, and biography.) It provides a vast umbrella for any title that is not specifically provided for elsewhere throughout the schedules. In Dewey, 301.45 (nondominant groups) provides the same kind of cover. The scope note indicates that it includes prejudice, discrimination, segregation, integration; refugees and displaced persons. 301.451 provides for an ethnic breakdown of nondominant groups into indigenous and nonindigenous groups. 301.452 is a socioeconomic and religious grouping, with 301.4522 being its extension that one will often encounter with slave materials, as it provides for groups distinctive because of condition of servitude.

Interestingly, a single title can get mixed treatment from Library of Congress catalogers, as, for example, Paul Edwards' The southern urban Negro as a consumer. The DDC number assigned at Library of Congress is 330.9 (economic situation and conditions); the LC class number assigned is E185.6 (status and development since emancipation--general works.) Since there is ample provision for this subject in the H schedule, it would seem to be much more consistent to place it with other works dealing with consumption of goods.

Let us examine a subject which will figure heavily in any collection of black materials: slavery. In Dewey, as has been noted, it centers around 325: slavery and emancipation. Slave trade, formerly 326.1, has now been placed under commerce at 380.144. Most of the material will be classed in 326. The Library of Congress, in its subject headings list, gives the following, with call numbers, for the various facets of slavery:

Slave labor (HD4861-5)

Slave-trade (HT975-1445; U. S., E443, E446; International law, JX4447)

Slavery (HT851-1445)

Slavery--Emancipation (HT1025-1037)

Slavery--Justification (E449)

Slavery and the Church (HT910-921)

Slavery in the Bible (HT915)

Slavery in the U. S. (Political aspects, E338-440; Slavery and slavery movement, E441-453)

Slavery tends to fall into two clusters: HD and HT, and E441+. HD is economic history, and beginning with 4801 the subject is labor; at 4861, labor systems begins with slave labor a subdivision. HT provides further for some aspects of slavery: HT901 (economic aspects of slavery) is for general works only, with a note to prefer HD4861-4865, slave labor. HT905 deals with plantation management,

HT910 with religion and slavery, HT941 with the law of slavery. The institution of slavery is practiced in the U. S. falls in E441-453; slavery in other countries tends to go into H.

As an illustration of how materials on slavery tend to be classed, the following titles are representative of the range likely to be encountered within the general subject of slavery. Their class numbers, both LC and DDC, are listed in columns opposite the title.

Title	LC	DC
The Emancipation Proclamation	E453	973.71
The Under-ground railroad	E450	301.45
Despotism in America, an inquiry into the nature, results, and legal basis of the slave-holding system in the United States	E449	301.45
Autobiography of a female slave	E444	301.4522
Slavery in South Carolina and the ex-slaves	E185.93	301.4522
Freedom and slavery in the United States of America	E443	301.45
Substance of the debate in the House of Commons... on a motion for the gradual abolition of slavery throughout the British dominions	HT1165	326
An inquiry into the state of slavery amongst the Romans	HT863	301.45
The abolitionists, together with personal memories of the struggle for human rights, 1830-1864	E449	326

Title	LC	DC
Acts of the anti-slavery apostles	E449	322
Industrial slavery in the Old South	E441	301.45
Slavery in Kentucky, 1792-1865	E445	301.45
Discussion on American slavery	E449	326
An exposition of the African slave trade from the year 1840-1850, inclusive	HT1322	382.44

While one of the shortcomings of the Library of Congress classification is the lack of a general index, there is a rather general overview in the E-F index as to the general assignment of black materials, as it does make reference to locations outside the E-F schedules. Most of the subjects, though, still cluster around E185. Negro citizenship, education, folklore, suffrage, religion, protection and relief are to be found in schedules other than E-F, as are Negroes in medicine (R), civil service (JK), as a theme in art (N). Another point of access to classification numbers for black materials is through the subject heading list of the Library of Congress.

Partial Listing of LC Classification Numbers Pertaining to American Negroes Outside of the E185 Area

BR563.N4	History of Negro Christian churches
BV2783	Missions to Negroes
D639.N4	Negroes in World War I
D810.N4, etc.	Negores in World War II
E441-453	Slavery in the United States
GR103-112	Negro folklore
HS2259-2261	Negro secret societies
HV3181-3185	Welfare services for Negroes
JK1781-1783	Negro citizenship
JK1923-1929	Negro suffrage
KF4756-4757	Civil rights for Negroes (Law)
KF4893	Negro suffrage (Law)
LB2843.N4	Salaries of Negro teachers
LC2801-2803	Education of Negroes
LC2851-2853	Individual Negro schools in the U. S.
M1670-1671	Negro music
ML3556	Literature on Negro music
N8232	Negroes in art
N8356.N4	Negroes as artists
PN6120.N4	Negro drama
PS153.N3	History of Negro authorship
PS508.N3	Collected Negro literary works
RA448.5.N4	Public health for Negroes

Double Cutter Number for Black Materials

Library of Congress call numbers include double Cutter numbers when it is necessary and desirable to use them. These double Cutter numbers occur in various situations, and one of the most frequent is to indicate a subject or to sort out specific aspects of a larger subject and provide for their grouping together on the shelves. These topical Cutter numbers are now printed in the classification schedules, and immediately preceed the author Cutter number. For example, note how the following example is printed in the F schedule:

F 202.4	District of Columbia. Washington. Monuments. Statues. Memorials
.A1	General works
.B7	Braddock's Rock
.C7	Columbus Monument
.E6	Ericsson Monument
.G2	Garfield Statue

Such is the manner of Cuttering for Negroes under certain subjects, generally using .N4 or .N39 before the author Cutter number. This special subject Cutter number for black materials crops up on any class in which such subject grouping would be relevant. The Z schedule (Bibliography and Library Science) is particularly likely to have such provision for special subjects.

Some of these subjects for which a special Cutter number is provided for black materials are shown below:

Z6944	Periodicals and newspapers Special topics, A-Z (for classes of periodicals not otherwise provided for under subjects)
	.A6 Amateur journals
	.C5 Children's periodicals
	.L5 Little magazines
	.N39 Negro newspapers
	.W6 Women's periodicals

Example: Z6944.N39D5
Directory of U. S. Negro newspapers, magazines, and periodicals

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Z695	Cataloging. Subject headings
	.A1 Bibliography
	.A3-Z General works
	.1 By subject, A-Z
	.A25 Aeronautics
	.A4 Agriculture
	.C5 Chemistry
	. . . . .
	.N4 The Negro
	.O7 Oriental literature
	.P3 Packaging
	etc,

Thus, a subject heading list for use with black materials would be classed Z695.N4 and the Cutter number for the main entry added to it.

National bibliography. America. United States
Z1361 Special topics (not otherwise provided for), A-Z

e. g. .C4 Chinese in the United States
.D3 Danes in the United States
. . . . . .
.J2 Japanese in the United States
.M4 Mexicans in the United States
.N39 Negroes
etc.

Examples:

Z1361.N39B2
Baker, Augusta. Books about Negro life for children

Z1361.N39I53
Indiana University Libraries. Focus: black America bibliography series

Z1361.N39M5
Miller. The Negro in America: a bibliography

In the P schedule, PN1995.N4 provides for Negroes in films; PS508, (American literature. Collections. Special classes of authors,) provides for black writers by the addition of .N3. Thus, James Emanuel's Dark Symphony: Negro literature in America is classed PS508.N3E4. And so on throughout other schedules, the device of the double Cutter number is used to bring together special materials within a subject.

Negro Education

In the L schedule, the education of Negroes and its various facets appear as special aspects of education, from LC2701 to LC2913. This includes the usual rundown of periodicals, collections, societies, general works, general special, etc. There is elementary and higher education, division by country and by individual institutions. Of special interest to us here is the provision for individual black institutions, with Fisk, Howard, and Tuskegee assigned numbers by way of example. A working out of Table I for Fisk University appears below:

FISK UNIVERSITY LC 2851
.F47-56

.F47	Charter and founding
.F475	College statutes, by-laws, etc.
	Administration
	General works. Official reports.
.F48	Board of regents, trustees, etc.
.F49	President (or head of the institution)
	Treasurer
	Registrar
.F492	Other administrative reports
	Special
.F493	Finance
.F494	Endowment
.F495	Appropriations and grants. By date.
.F497	Bequests, donations, etc.
.F498	Scholarships
.F499	Policy and organization
	Catalogs, registers, bulletins, etc.
.F5	Annual, semiannual, quarterly
.F5a	Announcements, circulars, etc.
.F5b	Directories
.F5d	Requirements for admission
.F5e	Entrance examinations, and accredited schools

.F5g	Curriculum
.F5ga	Syllabi (Collected)
.F5gb	Honors courses
.F5h	Graduate work and courses
.F5j	Degrees and honors
.F5k	Miscellaneous publications
	Biography
.F51	Collective
	Presidents
	Faculty or faculties
	Alumni
.F51a	Directories
.F51b	General histories
.F51c	Obituary record
.F51d	General special
.F51f	General catalogs. Triennial, etc.
.F51g	Other catalogs
.F51k	By classes
	Individual
.F513	Founders, benefactors, etc., A-Z
.F517	Presidents, chronologically, by date of inauguration
.F518	Other faculty members, A-Z
.F519	Reminiscences
	History and description
	History (including early descriptions).
.F52	General
	By period
	Early
	Recent
	Description
.F53	General (including guidebooks)
.F533	Views
.F534	Dormitories, residence halls, etc.
.F538	Individual buildings and places, A-Z
	Student life and customs
.F54	General works
	Special
.F541	Student societies and clubs
	Class days or events
.F542	Freshman
.F543	Sophomore
.F544	Junior
.F545	Senior
	Commencement
.F546	General works
.F547	Address. Orations. Sermons. By date
.F548	Presidential inaugurations. By date.
.F549	Other special days and events. By date.

Thus, a history of Hampton Institute by Francis Greenwood Peabody turns out as LC2851.H32P3. Note the necessity to Cutter for the individual author if the institution is not the author.

The L schedule presents no special problems with regard to classification of black materials. A sizeable percentage of black titles will fall in the L schedule, and one can observe the shifting social picture as the Jeanes, Slater, and Rosenwald Fund publications give way to the integration battle, to urban classrooms and community control of education, the disadvantaged, and busing.

African Literature

This is an area that can be troublesome, not only in the light of change of status from colony to independent country, but also because LC has different ways of treating African literature. Most of the schedules have a provision for colonial literature and literature outside the country itself.

In the case of French literature, for instance, there is fully developed plan arranged by country, area, or region for French literature outside of France ("Outside of France" but within the confines of continental Europe, and "outside of France" meaning former colonies and other areas). Within the continent of Europe, all French literature is classified in PQ1-2686, but for authors outside of continental Europe, special tables are

devised with a place for individual authors.

French literature
Provincial, Local, Colonial, etc.
French literature outside of France
Colonies and countries other than European

PQ	
3940-3949	West Indies (Table Ea)
3950-3959	South America, Mexico and Central America (Table Ea)
3960-3979	Asia (Table Da)
3980-3989	Africa (Table Ea)
3990-3999	Oceana (Table Ea)

Thus, Anthony Cecil Brench's book, The novelists' inheritance in French Africa: writers from Senegal to Cameroon, is CLASSED PQ3984.

With English literature the arrangement is slightly different: there is provision for colonial literature at PR8300, but with the warning that "Here are classed literary history, collected biography and collections of the literature of ... Africa, and other colonial literature in English. The works and biography and criticism of individual authors are to be classified in PR1800 to 6076." In other words, individual authors who use English as their medium, whether they are colonial or whether they are within the boundaries of England or continental Europe, will be classed with the period of English literature in which they write, not in the local arrangement.

PR	English literature outside of Great Britain
	Special
	Africa
9798	General works. History
9799	Collections
	Individual countries
9800-9897	Union of South Africa (Table B)
9898	Other A-Z (Table F)
	Individual authors, see PR1509-6049
9899	Other, A-Z. (Table F)

Examples:

PR9798
Tucker, Martin. Africa in modern literature; a survey of contemporary writing in English.

PR9798
Litto, Frederic. Plays from black Africa.

PR6066
Palangyo, Peter K. Dying in the sun.

Writing on the antiguities, ethnography, history, social life and customs, description and travel of African states is placed in DT (History. Africa).

Examples:

DT30
Evans, Lancelot. Emerging African nations and their leaders.

DT11
MacQueen, James. A geographical survey of Africa.

DT611
Laszlo, Andreas. Doctors, drums, and dances.

Examples of classification of black materials. Cover right columns. How would you classify each title? Library of Congress assigned numbers are in right-hand columns:

Title	LC	DC
Beale Street,where the blues began	F444	917.6819
Black power and the American myth	E185.61	322.4
The vanguard; a photographic essay on the Black Panthers	E185.5	323.2
Racial policies and practices of real estate brokers	HD7304	301.54
By any means necessary; speeches, interviews, and a letter, by Malcolm X	E185.61	301.451
Arthur Ashe, tennis champion	GV994	796.342
Race mixture; studies in inter-marriage and miscegenation	GN237	301.42
A history of Negro revolt	E185.61	909.09
Teaching disadvantaged children in the preschool	LC4091	371.96
Black drama; an anthology	PS634	812.5
The omni-Americans; new perspectives on Black experience and American culture	E185	301.451
Swing out; great Negro dance bands	ML3561	785.06
Negro housing; report of the Committee on Negro Housing	E185.89	301.54
The Black American; a documentary history	E185	973.09

Subject Headings

Depending upon the depth with which one analyzes his black collection, the Library of Congress subject heading list may or not be adequate. The present LC list has assimilated an earlier list of Negro subject headings by Frances Yocum of the Fisk Library, and has brought it up to date (by eliminating, for example, such archaic terms as "passing.")

The LC subject heading list was specifically created for indexing the Library's own very large universal book collection, and headings fit into an overall plan. In regard to headings for ethnic groups, a standard pattern has been evolved, in which all aspects of any group are treated consistently in the same manner. In-depth approaches to the study of Black Americans, as well as Black Studies programs, will encounter ingroup terminology which is not the same as LC terminology. One solution to this, if one wants the terminology to be the same, is to adapt the cards locally. Another possible solution is to bridge the gap by a system of appropriate cross-references. For example, for a request for material on the Black contribution, a "see" reference might be made to "U. S. --Civilization--Negro influences"; for Black education, a reference to "Negroes--Education." In many of these already standardized situations, LC has already provided the appropriate cross-references.

Some subjects are distinctive and specific enough to warrant their own establishment as subject headings in a black

collection, and one might do well to work out his own list, including such topics as Harlem Renaissance, Poor People's Campaign, March on Washington, etc.

Periodical Index Subject Headings

The problem of gaining access to black materials through periodical indexes becomes a highly imagainative guessing game, as each of the major indexes employs slightly different terminology. The list below was drawn up as subjects for which there were likely to be requests for information, and the subject headings under which material was found appear in the tables that follow.

Black power
Black experience
The poor
The disadvantaged
Minorities
Teaching disadvantaged

Black nationalism
Black studies
Emerging nations
African dress, food, holidays
Ghetto speech
Negritude

SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES INDEX

African Dress

This topic as a subject heading was not used. A main entry under "Costumes" had cross references to Diplomats, American--Costumes, Fashion, Clothing, Monasticism and Religious Order for Women--Habit, Dress ----- but no reference at all to African Dress, neither under Africa.

African Cooking

The main entry was "Cookery" with see also references to Dinners and Dining, Stores, but no such mention of the topic African Cooking under Africa's cross references.

African Holidays

Materials not listed under this topic. Holidays was used as a main entry which had no references to African holidays, but it did list see also topics of Christmas, vacations, and festivals.

Emerging Nations

Emerging Nations was not listed as a subject, but materials on the topic was found under Africa--Historiography, Nationalism--Africa, Pan-Africanism and Africa--Nationalism.

Black Experience not listed as a subject but material was sought under such subjects as the following:

Negro Children
Negro Nationalism - see Nationalism--Negro Race
Negro Race - see also Nationalism--Negro Race
Negro Students - see also College Students--Negro
Negro Teachers - see also College Teachers--Negro

NEGROES:
Civil Rights - see also Civil Rights Act of 1875;
Negroes--Politics and Suffrage
Economic Conditions
Education - see also College Students--Negro
Segregation in Education
Employment - see also Trade Unions--Negro Membership
History - see also Slavery--U. S.
Occupations
Politics and Suffrage
Psychology
Race Identity
Relation to Africa
Segregation -- see also Segregation in Education
Segregation in Transportation
Social Conditions
Societies - see also Black Panther Party
Southern States
Tennessee

Negroes as Soldiers - see also European War, 1914-1918--Negroes
Negroes in Literature
Negroes in South Africa
Negroes in West Indies
Negroes in Trade Unions - see Trade Unions--Negro Membership

Black Nationalism

Negro Nationalism - see Nationalism--Negro Race
Black Nationalism - see Negroes--Nationalism,
Negro Race--Nationalism

Black Power

None listed. Check Nationalism--Negro Race

Black Studies

African Studies
Afro-American Studies - see also Negroes--Relation to Africa

Note: Black is used as a subject heading only with proper names, i. e., Black Panther Party, Black Muslims. Negro and Negroes in various subdivisions are terms most commonly used. Afro-American is used only in reference to Black Studies. Negro and Negroes best place to look for extensive materials. Other headings such as Segregation, Housing, et al. may also have articles on Blacks in the areas. Subject headings from 66-70 haven't changed much. 1949-52 edition has similar subject headings--no Black, primarily Negro and Negroes; Afro-American Culture is also used as a subject heading.

Ghetto Speech

Nothing listed. Linguistics, used as subject heading, had no reference to Ghetto Speech.

Speech (1967-68 ed.) - see also Bi-lingualism
Communication
Language & Languages
Tones (Linguistics)
Verbal Behavior

Speech and Social Status - see also Language and Culture
Language and Society
Youth - Language

Negritude

See Nationalism--Negro Race
Nationalism--Negroes
See also Pan-Africanism
Black Panther Party

Minorities

with see also
Assimilation (Sociology)
Chinese--Foreign Countries
Majorities
Nationalism
Proportional Representation
Race Discrimination
Race Problems
Self-Determination, National

also
India--Minorities
Russia--Minorities
United States--Minorities
Yugoslavia--Minorities
United Nations--Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

United States -- Minorities
see also
French Canadians in the United States
Germans in the United States, et al. in the United States

United States -- Race Question
see also
Hawaii--Race Question
Milwaukee--Race Question
Negroes
Riots--United States
United States--Minorities

Poor and Disadvantaged

Materials found under such topics as the following:

Child Welfare
Charities
Social Work
Church and Social Problems
Cities and Towns (Population Distribution)
Community (Sociology)

Poor and Disadvantaged (continued)

Community Life
Urban Renewal
Civic Improvement
Community Development
Community Life
Community Organization
Poor Law
Poverty
Public Welfare
Work Relief
Social Casework
Culture Conflicts
Discrimination in Housing
Employment
Man-Influence of Environment
Family
Family Social Work
Social History
Housing
Income
Guaranteed Annual Income
Labor and Laboring Classes
Minorities
Race Discrimination
Negro Families
Negroes--Economic Conditions
Negroes--Employment
Negroes--Housing
Negroes--Social Conditions
Puerto Ricans in the United States
Social Agencies
Social Change
Social Conditions
Social Organizations
Social Problems
Social Status
Social Values
Sociology--Urban
Welfare Economics
Woman, Employment
Teaching Disadvantaged Children
Guidance
Child Guidance
Child Study
Child Training

Poor and Disadvantaged (continued)

Children
Runaway Children
Youth
Children--Negro
Children's Attitudes
Church and Education
Class Size
College Students--Socio-Economic Status
Negro Race--Education
Underdeveloped Areas--Education
Educational Sociology
Education--Economic Aspects
Education--Vocational
Foster Day Care
Federal Aid to Education
Food Relief
Learning, Psychology of
Negroes--Education
Social Work with Delinquents and Criminals

Black Power

This was not used before 1969 but could be found in the 1969 volume.

Black Experience

Nothing was found under this subject heading. Black Studies was not listed but information could be found under Afro-American Studies.

Conclusion was that before 1969 most information on Black subjects were found under Negro - or Negroes. In 1969 the term Black was initiated along with subject headings Negroes.

Emerging Nations

This term was found under (1) Nations, New,see also Public Administration - Nations, New; (2) Afro-Asian States,see also sub-heading Afro-Asian States under Russian-Economic Assistance Program. (All in 1966 volumes.)

The 1968 volumes carried the following: Developing countries. See Underdeveloped States as well as cross-references to various sociological development of the states, for example: Economic Development - underdeveloped states.

Ghetto Speech

Ghetto speech was not found. Such subject headings as Languages - Dialects - Speech yielded nothing.

Black Panther Party

Black Panther Party for self-defense was found in the 1968 volume.

Poor and Disadvantaged

Poor
Poor Peoples march on D. C.
Poverty
Class Struggle
Disadvantaged - in education
Child welfare
Negro children
Children, research on
Socially handicapped children
Students socio-economic status
Social status
Social service
Social conditions
Social mobility
Social participation
Social problems
Sociology - urban
Sociology - rural
Education
U. S. Education (various educational programs)
Negro education
Church and social problems
Public Welfare
Income - guaranteed income
U. S. - Job Corps (EDA) etc.
Work relief
Family allowance
Community life - development
Negro housing
Urban renewal/conditions
Urbanization
Equality
Negro
Race relations

Negritude

Not listed as a subject heading in P. A. I. S.

Black Nationalism

Not a main entry in P. A. I. S. but a "see" reference was made to Black Nationalist Movement.

Minorities

Listed as a subject heading in P. A. I. S. There is also a "see also" reference to Negroes. "See also" references refer to information listed under these headings:

1. Negroes
2. Colored Persons
3. Non-whites

African Dress, African Food and African Holidays

These were not listed as subject headings nor could cross-references be found in relation to the above entries. This is due to the fact that P. A. I. S. is mainly an index to economic and Public Affairs and limits itself to these topics. (See the following chart.)

TERMS	FOUND IN PAIS	NOT FOUND	CROSS REFERENCES
1. Black Power	x 1969		
2. Black Experience		x	
3. Black Studies		x	See Afro-American Studies
4. Ghetto Speech		x	
5. Emerging Nations		x	Nations, New: Afro-Asian st also subheadings
6. Poor	x		Poverty, class struggle, ch
7. Disadvantaged	x		welfare, Negro children, children, research on; soci handicapped children, educa Negro education
8. Teaching Disadvantaged			
9. African Dress		x	
10. African Food		x	
11. African Holidays		x	
12. Negritude		x	
13. Minorities	x		"see also" Negroes, colore persons, non-whites
14. Black Nationalism		x	"see" Black Nationalist Movement

African Cookery

Listed under Cookery, African

African Dress

Listed under
Clothing and dress
Costume. See also Fashion
Costume - Tanzania
Costume, Africa
Costume - Botswana

African Holidays

Celebrations. See also Festivals
Festivals - Senegal

Black Nationalism

See Nationalism - Negro
See also Black Power
Negro militants
Negro militants and churches
Negro student militants

Black Power

Used as subject heading
See also Negroes in the U. S.
Negroes in the U. S. - Civil rights
Negroes in the U. S. - Politics and suffrage
Race relations
Nationalism - Negro race

Black Experience

See Negroes
Negro schools
Negro youth
etc.

Black Studies

See Afro-American Studies

Black Panther Party

Used as subject heading

Earlier form (1967-1968):
Lowndes County (California) Freedom Organization
Black Panther Party for self-defense

Disadvantaged Children

See Socially handicapped children
See also Negro children
Negroes - Economic conditions
Negroes - Social conditions

Ghetto Speech

No entry. Information located under:
English language - Study and teaching
Negro dialect. See Negro - English dialect
Speech. See also Children - language
Speech education

Emerging Nations

Listed under:
States, new. See also Underdeveloped areas
Developing nations. See Underdeveloped areas

Minorities

Used as subject heading
See also Race discrimination
United Nations - Sub-commission on prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities
Intercultural education
Race discrimination

Poor

By country, city
Used as subject heading
See also Charities
Legal aid
Poverty
Public welfare
Slums
Anti-poverty program
Church and social problems

By state, with subhead Social conditions

Teaching Disadvantaged

Listed under:
Socially handicapped children
Teachers of socially handicapped children

Negritude

See Nationalism - Negro race

EDUCATION INDEX

African Cookery

No reference. The heading Cookery may be helpful in locating material.

African Dress

No reference. Costumes is used as a subject heading.

African Holidays

No reference. The heading Holidays may be helpful in locating material.

Black Power

Materials not listed under this topic. See reference, beginning with 1966-67 volume to Negroes in the U. S. -- Civil Rights.

Black Experience

No reference.

Black Nationalism

See reference to Negroes in the U. S. -- Nationalism

Black Studies

See reference, beginning with 1968-69 volume, to Afro-American Studies.

Disadvantaged

See reference to Culturally deprived; Culturally deprived children. Information also under Teaching methods; Teaching research

Ghetto Speech

Material located under Speech and social status. See reference from Negro dialect to English language -- dialects.

Minorities

Used as a heading. See also references to Assimilation (Sociology), Race problems, United States -- Minorities, Church work with minorities, Intergroup education.

Negritude

Not used.

Emerging Nations

No listing. Developing nations had a see reference to Underdeveloped areas.